

REMARKS

The Applicants do not believe that examination of this response will result in the introduction of new matter into the present application for invention. Therefore, the Applicants, respectfully, request that this response be entered and that the claims to the present application, kindly, be reconsidered.

The Final Office Action dated July 12, 2006 has been received and considered by the Applicants. Claims 1-20 are pending in the present application for invention. The Final Office Action dated July 12, 2006 rejects Claims 1-20.

Claims 1-3, 5-7, 9-15 and 17-18 are rejected under the provisions of 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 5,758,259 issued to Lawler (hereinafter referred to as Lawler '259). The MPEP at §2131 states that "A claim is anticipated only if each and every element as set forth in the claim is found, either expressly or inherently described, in a single prior art reference." *Verdegal Bros. v. Union Oil Co. of California*, 814 F.2d 628, 631, 2 USPQ2d 1051, 1053 (Fed. Cir. 1987).

The Examiner states that Lawler '259 teaches the visual indicia defined by the rejection claims. The Applicants, respectfully, point out that the rejected claims define subject matter for displaying visual indicia for each of the plurality of personal channels for allowing selection of one of the personal channels, wherein the visual indicia is controllable by a remote control to invoke a personal channel featuring selective programs for an individual television viewer. Lawler '259 only teaches a single "personal channel". Therefore, all the elements of the rejected claims are not found within Lawler '259.

The Applicants, respectfully, point out that Lawler '259 teaches that a PIN must be entered into the station controller with the viewer control unit (see col. 7, lines 35-43). There is no disclosure or suggestion within Lawler '259 for presenting visual indicia for selecting from any of the personal channels on the display. Therefore, the rejected claims are to be allowable over the teachings of Lawler '259.

Regarding Claim 1, the rejection asserts that Lawler '259 teaches a television system comprising having an interactive interface for a plurality of personal channels for a plurality of television viewers as defined by Claim 1. The Applicants, respectfully, point out that rejected Claim 1 defines subject matter for "a display" for displaying a

plurality of personal channels that are available to viewers. It should be noted that Lawler '259 teaches a system in which each viewer may receive a list of preferred programming on "a display"; however, Lawler '259 does not disclose, or suggest, "a display" for displaying a plurality of personal channels to viewers on a single display. The present invention also pertains to presenting a display allowing selection of one of many possible personal channels. Lawler does not disclose, or suggest, "a display" presenting a visual indicia for allowing selection of each of the one personal channels. The teachings of Lawler '259 do not mention in any way that each of the viewers has a separate "channel". Claim 1 defines subject matter for a display that presents visual indicia for a plurality of personal channels allowing selection of one of the personal channels. This subject matter is not disclosed or suggested by Lawler '259. Therefore, Claim 1 is believed to be allowable.

Claims 2 and 3 depend from Claim 1 and further narrow and define Claim 1. Therefore, Claims 2 and 3 are believed to be allowable.

Regarding Claim 5, the Examiner states that Lawler '259 teaches a television system comprising a display having the subject matter as defined by Claim 5. The Applicants would like to, respectfully, point out that Claim 5 has been amended. Claim 5 as amended defines subject matter for a display that presents visual indicia for a plurality of personal channels allowing selection of one of the personal channels. This subject matter is not disclosed or suggested by Lawler. Therefore, Claim 5 as amended is believed to be allowable.

Claims 6, 7 and 9-12 depend from claims that have been previously discussed and further narrow those claims. Therefore, Claims 6, 7 and 9-12 are also believed to be allowable.

Regarding Claim 13, the rejection asserts that Lawler '259 teaches a television system comprising having an interactive interface for a plurality of personal channels for a plurality of television viewers as defined by Claim 13. The Applicants, respectfully, point out that rejected Claim 13 defines subject matter for "a display" for displaying a visual indicia for a plurality of personal channels. Lawler '259 teaches a system in wherein each viewer may receive a list of preferred programming on "a display"; however, Lawler '259 does not disclose, or suggest, "a display" for displaying a plurality

of personal channels to viewers on a single display. The present invention also pertains to presenting a display allowing selection of one of many possible personal channels. Lawler '259 does not disclose, or suggest, "a display" presenting a visual indicia for allowing selection of each of the one personal channels. The teachings of Lawler '259 do not mention that each of the viewers has a separate "channel". Claim 13 defines subject matter for a display that presents visual indicia for a plurality of personal channels allowing selection of one of the personal channels. This subject matter is not disclosed or suggested by Lawler. Therefore, Claim 13 is believed to be allowable.

Claims 14, 15, 17 and 18 depend from claims that have been previously discussed and further narrow those claims. Therefore, Claims 14, 15, 17 and 18 are also believed to be allowable.

The Final Office Action rejects Claims 4, 8 and 16 under the provision of 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Lawler '259 in view of U.S. Patent No. 5,699,107 issued to Lawler et al. (hereinafter referred to as Lawler et al '107). The rejection of Claims 4, 8 and 16 asserts that Lawler '259 teaches remote control means for controlling various functions of the interactive station. The rejection admits that Lawler '259 does not specifically state that one of these functions is the recording of a television program. The rejection further asserts that it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to equip the interactive station of Lawler '259 with a function that allows a user to record a television program, thereby giving the remote control a means for controlling the recording of a program. The rejection cites Figures 2 and 5, and col. 10, lines 27-44 of Lawler et al '107 for support, asserting that interactive stations function to support recording of television programs. The Applicants, respectfully, point out that Figures 2 and 5, and col. 10, lines 27-44 of Lawler et al '107 illustrate recording means that are on the display and not part of the remote control. There is no disclosure, or suggestion, for recording means on the remote control within Lawler et al '107. Therefore, there remain features defined by the rejection claims that are not found by the rejection contained within the Final Office Action. Therefore, this rejection is, respectfully, traversed.

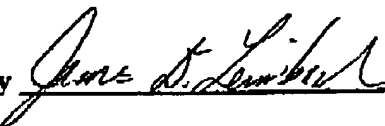
The Final Office Action rejects Claims 19 and 20 under the provision of 35 U.S.C. §103(a) as being unpatentable over Lawler '259 in view of U.S. Patent No.

5,621,456 issued to Florin et al. (hereinafter referred to as Florin et al). Claims 19 and 20 define subject matter for the remote control to be a voice recognition system. The Applicants, respectfully, point out that rejected Claim 19 and 20 include subject matter for a plurality of personal channels for a plurality of television viewers on the display, wherein the display presents a visual indicia of each of the plurality of personal channels for allowing selection of one of the personal channels, the visual indicia is controllable by a remote control to invoke a personal channel featuring selective programs for an individual television viewer. This subject matter is not disclosed or suggested by the combination of Lawler '259 with Florin et al. Therefore, this rejection is traversed.

In view of the foregoing amendment and remarks, the Applicant believes that the present application is in condition for allowance, with such allowance being, respectfully, requested.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any fees associated with the filing of this response to Account No. 50-3745, including extension fees but excluding issue fees, and to credit any overpayments to the same account.

Respectfully submitted,

By 

James D. Leimbach
Patent Attorney Reg. No. 34,374

CERTIFICATE OF TRANSMISSION

I hereby certify that this correspondence
is being transmitted on this date via
facsimile transmission to (571) 273-8300 AND addressed to:
Mail Stop: AF
COMMISSIONER OF PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

Date of Transmission: September 2, 2006

(Signature) 
By: James D. Leimbach